# "RENEWAL" TITLE V - CLEAN AIR ACT PERMIT PROGRAM (CAAPP) PERMIT and TITLE I PERMIT¹

# PERMITTEE

Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company

Attn: Charles E. Wait Post Office Box 4967

Houston, Texas 77210-4967

Application No.: 95120063 I.D. No.: 137867AAA

Source Location: 3302 State Highway 104, Waverly, Morgan

Operation of: Natural Gas Compression Date Received: September 16, 2002

Date Issued: !variable! Expiration Date<sup>2</sup>: !variable!

Responsible Official: Richard E. Keyser, V.P. Operations & Engineering

This permit is hereby granted to the above-designated Permittee to operate a Natural Gas Compression Station, pursuant to the above referenced permit application. This permit is subject to the conditions contained herein.

If you have any questions concerning this permit, please contact Jack Yates at 217/782-2113.

Donald E. Sutton, P.E.
Manager, Permit Section
Division of Air Pollution Control

DES:JMY:psj

- This permit may contain terms and conditions which address the applicability, and compliance if determined applicable, of Title I of the CAA and regulations promulgated thereunder, including 40 CFR 52.21 federal PSD and 35 IAC Part 203 Major Stationary Sources Construction and Modification. Any such terms and conditions are identified within this permit.
- 2 Except as provided in Condition 8.7 of this permit.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

			PAGE
1.0	SOURCE	IDENTIFICATION	4
	1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4	Source Owner/Parent Company Operator General Source Description	
2.0	LIST OF	F ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS USED IN THIS PERMIT	5
3.0	INSIGNI	IFICANT ACTIVITIES	6
	3.1 3.2 3.3	Identification of Insignificant Activities Compliance with applicable requirements Addition of Insignificant Activities	
4.0	SIGNIFI	ICANT EMISSION UNITS AT THIS SOURCE	8
5.0	OVERALI	SOURCE CONDITIONS	9
	5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5 5.6 5.7 5.8	Source Description Applicable Regulations Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern Source-Wide Operational and Production Limits and Work Practices Source-Wide Emission Limitations General Recordkeeping Requirements General Reporting Requirements General Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios General Compliance Procedures	
6.0	[NOT AF	PPLICABLE TO THIS PERMIT]	15
7.0	UNIT SE	PECIFIC CONDITIONS	16
	7.2	Unit 01: Natural Gas Fired Engine Unit 02: Dehydration Plant Unit 03: Desulfurization Plant	
8.0	GENERAI	L PERMIT CONDITIONS	30
	8.1 8.2 8.3 8.4 8.5 8.6 8.7	Permit Shield Applicability of Title IV Requirements Emissions Trading Programs Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios Testing Procedures Reporting Requirements Obligation to comply with Title 1 Requirements	

			PAGE
9.0	STANDA	ARD PERMIT CONDITIONS	35
	9.12	Obligation to Allow Illinois EPA Surveillance Obligation to Comply with Other Requirements Liability Recordkeeping Annual Emissions Report Requirements for Compliance Certification Certification Defense to Enforcement Actions Permanent Shutdown Reopening And Reissuing Permit For Cause Severability Clause	
10.0	ATTACH	IMENTS	
	10.1	Attachment 1 - Example Certification by a Responsible Official	1-1
	10.2	Attachment 2 - Guidance on Revising This Permit	2-1 3-1
	10.4	Attachment 4 - Guidance on Renewing This Permit	4-1

#### 1.0 SOURCE IDENTIFICATION

#### 1.1 Source

Waverly Compressor Station 3302 State Highway 104 Waverly, Illinois 62692-6005 217/435-2261

I.D. No.: 137867AAA

Standard Industrial Classification: 4922, Gas Production and

Distribution

# 1.2 Owner/Parent Company

Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company Box 4967 Houston, Texas 77210-4967

#### 1.3 Operator

Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company Box 4967 Houston, Texas 77210-4967

Charles E. Wait, 713/989-7464

#### 1.4 General Source Description

The Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company, Waverly is located 1 Mile West on Highway #104. The source employs compressors to transfer gas from the main pipeline to underground storage. Generally the movement of gas into storage occurs during summer months through early fall. Additionally, the compressors at Waverly can recompress and move natural gas through transmission pipelines. Line pressure must be maintained in order to ensure natural gas moves at sufficient volumes for reliable service at all delivery points. These gas compressors are powered by natural gas fired reciprocating engines. These units constitutes the primary source of emissions at the Waverly facility. A triethylene glycol dehydration unit is on-site as well as a desulfurization unit to recondition the natural gas to pipeline quality.

# 2.0 LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS USED IN THIS PERMIT

Act	Illinois Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/1 et seq.]	
AP-42	Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, Volume 1,	
	Stationary Point and Other Sources (and Supplements A through	
	F), USEPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards,	
	Research Triangle Park, NC 27711	
Btu	British thermal unit	
CAA	Clean Air Act [42 U.S.C. Section 7401 et seq.]	
CAAPP	Clean Air Act Permit Program	
CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring	
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	
ERMS	Emissions Reduction Market System	
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant	
hr	hour	
IAC	Illinois Administrative Code	
I.D. No.	Identification Number of Source, assigned by Illinois EPA	
ILCS	Illinois Compiled Statutes	
Illinois EPA	Illinois Environmental Protection Agency	
kW	kilowatts	
lb	pound	
gr	gram	
mmBtu	Million British thermal units	
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants	
NO <sub>x</sub>	Nitrogen Oxides	
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards	
PM	Particulate Matter	
PM <sub>10</sub>	Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or	
	equal to a nominal 10 microns as measured by applicable test	
	or monitoring methods	
ppm	parts per million	
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration	
RMP	Risk Management Plan	
SO <sub>2</sub>	Sulfur Dioxide	
TEG	Triethylene glycol	
T1	Title I - identifies Title I conditions that have been	
	carried over from an existing permit	
T1N	Title I New - identifies Title I conditions that are being	
	established in this permit	
T1R	Title I Revised - identifies Title I conditions that have	
	been carried over from an existing permit and subsequently	
HODDA	revised in this permit	
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency	
VOM	Volatile Organic Material	
ACMA	Alternative Compliance Market Account	
ATU	Allotment Trading Unit	
BAT	Best Available Technology	
LAER	Lowest Achievable Emission Rate	
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology	

#### 3.0 INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

3.1 Identification of Insignificant Activities

The following activities at the source constitute insignificant activities as specified in 35 IAC 201.210:

3.1.1 Activities determined by the Illinois EPA to be insignificant activities, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.210(a)(1) and 201.211, as follows:

None

3.1.2 Activities that are insignificant activities based upon maximum emissions, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.210(a)(2) or (a)(3), as follows:

None

3.1.3 Activities that are insignificant activities based upon their type or character, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.210(a)(4) through (18), as follows:

Direct combustion units designed and used for comfort heating purposes and fuel combustion emission units as follows: (A) Units with a rated heat input capacity of less than 2.5 mmBtu/hr that fire only natural gas, propane, or liquefied petroleum gas; (B) Units with a rated heat input capacity of less than 1.0 mmBtu/hr that fire only oil or oil in combination with only natural gas, propane, or liquefied petroleum gas; and (C) Units with a rated heat input capacity of less than 200,000 Btu/hr which never burn refuse, or treated or chemically contaminated wood [35 IAC 201.210(a)(4)].

Storage tanks of organic liquids with a capacity of less than 10,000 gallons and an annual throughput of less than 100,000 gallons per year, provided the storage tank is not used for the storage of gasoline or any material listed as a HAP pursuant to Section 112(b) of the CAA [35 IAC 201.210(a)(10)].

Storage tanks of any size containing virgin or re-refined distillate oil, hydrocarbon condensate from natural gas pipeline or storage systems, lubricating oil, or residual fuel oils [35 IAC 201.210(a)(11)].

Gas turbines and stationary reciprocating internal combustion engines of between 112 kW and 1,118 kW (150 and 1,500 horsepower) power output that are emergency or standby units [35 IAC 201.210 (a) (16)].

3.1.4 Activities that are considered insignificant activities pursuant to 35 IAC 201.210(b).

None

3.2 Compliance with Applicable Requirements

Insignificant activities are subject to applicable requirements notwithstanding status as insignificant activities. In particular, in addition to regulations of general applicability, such as 35 IAC 212.301 and 212.123 (Condition 5.2.2), the Permittee shall comply with the following requirements, as applicable:

- 3.2.1 For each cold cleaning degreaser, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable equipment and operating requirements of 35 IAC 215.182, 218.182, or 219.182.
- 3.2.2 For each particulate matter process emission unit, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable particulate matter emission limit of 35 IAC 212.321 or 212.322. For example, the particulate matter emissions from a process emission unit shall not exceed 0.55 pounds per hour if the emission unit's process weight rate is 100 pounds per hour or less, pursuant to 35 IAC 266.110.
- 3.2.3 For each organic material emission unit that uses organic material, e.g., a mixer or printing line, the Permittee shall comply with the applicable VOM emission limit of 35 IAC 215.301, 218.301, or 219.301, which requires that organic material emissions not exceed 8.0 pounds per hour or do not qualify as photochemically reactive material as defined in 35 IAC 211.4690.
- 3.3 Addition of Insignificant Activities
  - 3.3.1 The Permittee is not required to notify the Illinois EPA of additional insignificant activities present at the source of a type that is identified in Condition 3.1, until the renewal application for this permit is submitted, pursuant to 35 IAC 201.212(a).
  - 3.3.2 The Permittee must notify the Illinois EPA of any proposed addition of a new insignificant activity of a type addressed by 35 IAC 201.210(a) and 201.211 other than those identified in Condition 3.1, pursuant to Section 39.5(12)(b) of the Act.
  - 3.3.3 The Permittee is not required to notify the Illinois EPA of additional insignificant activities present at the source of a type identified in 35 IAC 201.210(b).

# 4.0 SIGNIFICANT EMISSION UNITS AT THIS SOURCE

		Rated Heat		Emission
Emission		Input	Date of	Control
Unit	Description	Capacity	Construction	Equipment
01	Natural Gas Fired	5.38 mmBtu/hr	1962	None
	4 Cycle Rich Burn			
	Engine W3, 550 HP			
	Natural Gas Fired	5.38 mmBtu/hr	1963	None
	4 Cycle Rich Burn			
	Engine W4, 550 HP			
	Natural Gas Fired	8.63 mmBtu/hr	1963	None
	4 Cycle Lean Burn			
	Engine W5,			
	1,000 HP	0.62 Pt /1	1004	37
	Natural Gas Fired	8.63 mmBtu/hr	1964	None
	4 Cycle Lean Burn Engine W6,			
	1,000 HP			
	Natural Gas Fired	12.11 mmBtu/hr	1968	None
	2 Cycle Lean Burn	12.11 mmbcu/m	1300	NOTIC
	Engine W8,			
	1,350 HP			
	Natural Gas Fired	10.11 mmBtu/hr	1971	None
	4 Cycle Lean Burn			
	Engine W10,			
	1,100 HP			
02	Dehydration Plant	1.5 mmBtu/hr	1967	None
	with Natural Gas	each reboiler		
	Fired Dehydration			
	Reboilers			
	D180R, D-159R	,		
03	Desulfurization	2.0 mmBtu/hr	1967	None
	Plant with Amine			
	Reboiler			

#### 5.0 OVERALL SOURCE CONDITIONS

#### 5.1 Source Description

- 5.1.1 This permit is issued based on the source requiring a CAAPP permit as a major source of  $NO_*$  and VOM emissions.
- 5.1.2 This permit is issued based on the source not being a major source of HAPs.

# 5.2 Applicable Regulations

- 5.2.1 Specific emission units at this source are subject to particular regulations as set forth in Section 7 (Unit-Specific Conditions) of this permit.
- 5.2.2 In addition, emission units at this source are subject to the following regulations of general applicability:
  - a. No person shall cause or allow the emission of fugitive particulate matter from any process, including any material handling or storage activity, that is visible by an observer looking generally overhead at a point beyond the property line of the source unless the wind speed is greater than 40.2 kilometers per hour (25 miles per hour), pursuant to 35 IAC 212.301 and 212.314.
  - b. No person shall cause or allow the emission of smoke or other particulate matter, with an opacity greater than 30 percent, into the atmosphere from any emission unit other than those emission units subject to the requirements of 35 IAC 212.122, pursuant to 35 IAC 212.123(a), except as allowed by 35 IAC 212.123(b) and 212.124.
  - c. No person shall cause or allow the emission of sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere from any process emission unit to exceed 2,000 ppm [35 IAC 214.301].

# 5.2.3 Ozone Depletion Substances

The Permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction of ozone depleting substances pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners in Subpart B of 40 CFR Part 82:

- a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.
- b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with

- the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.
- c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

# 5.2.4 Future Applicable Regulations

- a. Should this stationary source become subject to a regulation under 40 CFR Parts 60, 61, or 63, or 35 IAC after the date issued of this permit, then the owner or operator shall, in accordance with the applicable regulation(s), comply with the applicable requirements by the date(s) specified and shall certify compliance with the applicable requirements of such regulation(s) as part of the annual compliance certification, as required by 40 CFR Part 70 or 71.
- b. No later than upon the submittal for renewal of this permit, the owner or operator shall submit, as part of an application, the necessary information to address either the non-applicability of, or demonstrate compliance with all applicable requirements of any potentially applicable regulation which was promulgated after the date issued of this permit.

# 5.2.5 Episode Action Plan

- a. If the source is required to have an episode action plan pursuant to 35 IAC 244.142, the Permittee shall maintain at the source and have on file with the Illinois EPA a written episode action plan (plan) for reducing the levels of emissions during yellow alerts, red alerts, and emergencies, consistent with safe operating procedures. The plan shall contain the information specified in 35 IAC 244.144.
- b. The Permittee shall immediately implement the appropriate steps described in this plan should an air pollution alert or emergency be declared.
- c. If a change occurs at the source which requires a revision of the plan (e.g., operational change, change in the source contact person), a copy of the revised plan shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA for review within 30 days of the change. Such plans shall be further revised if disapproved by the Illinois EPA.

- d. For sources required to have a plan pursuant to 35 IAC 244.142, a copy of the original plan and any subsequent revisions shall be sent to:
  - i. Illinois EPA, Compliance Section; and
  - ii. For sources located in Cook County and outside of the city of Chicago: Cook County Department of Environmental Control; or
- 5.3 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern
  - a. 40 CFR 63 Subpart TT (National Emission Standards for Equipment Leaks-Control Level 1) does not apply because the equipment and lines do not contain a process fluid and because the Waverly Compressor Station is not a major source of HAPs.
  - b. 40 CFR 63 Subpart UU (National Emission Standards for Equipment Leaks-Control Level 2) does not apply because the equipment and lines do not contain a process fluid and because the Waverly Compressor Station is not a major source of HAPs.
  - c. 40 CFR 63 Subpart HHH (National Emission Standards for HAPs From Natural Gas Transmission & Storage Facilities) does not apply because the Waverly Compressor Station is not a major source of HAPs.
  - d. This permit is issued based on the affected Natural Gas Compression Station not being subject to 40 CFR Part 64, Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) for Major Stationary Sources, because the affected Natural Gas Compression Station does not use an add-on control device to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard and does not have potential pre-control device emissions of the applicable regulated air pollutant that equals or exceeds major source threshold levels.
- 5.4 Source-Wide Operational and Production Limits and Work Practices

In addition to the source-wide requirements in the Standard Permit Conditions in Section 9, the Permittee shall fulfill the following source-wide operational and production limitations and/or work practice requirements:

None

#### 5.5 Source-Wide Emission Limitations

#### 5.5.1 Permitted Emissions for Fees

The annual emissions from the source, not considering insignificant activities as addressed by Section 3.0 of this permit, shall not exceed the following limitations. The overall source emissions shall be determined by adding emissions from all emission units. Compliance with these limits shall be determined on a calendar year basis. These limitations (Condition 5.5.1) are set for the purpose of establishing fees and are not federally enforceable.

# Permitted Emissions of Regulated Pollutants

Pollutant	Tons/Year
Volatile Organic Material (VOM)	125.76
Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	92.34
Particulate Matter (PM)	1.77
Nitrogen Oxides $(NO_x)$	965.49
HAP, not included in VOM or PM	
TOTAL	1,185.36

# 5.5.2 Emissions of Hazardous Air Pollutants

The emissions of HAPs from the source shall be less than 10 tons/year for each individual HAP and 25 tons/year for all HAPs combined. Compliance with these limits shall be based on a running total of 12 months of data, with emissions calculated using standard USEPA methodology, e.g., by appropriately summing the product of the vapor weight percent of each HAP.

#### 5.5.3 Other Source-Wide Emission Limitations

Other source-wide emission limitations are not set for this source pursuant to either the federal rules for Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD), 40 CFR 52.21, Illinois EPA rules for Major Stationary Sources Construction and Modification, 35 IAC Part 203, or Section 502(b)(10) of the CAA. However, there may be unit specific emission limitations set forth in Section 7 of this permit pursuant to these rules.

# 5.6 General Recordkeeping Requirements

#### 5.6.1 Emission Records

The Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for the source to demonstrate compliance with Condition 5.5.1 pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act:

Total annual emissions on a calendar year basis for the emission units covered by Section 7 (Unit Specific Conditions) of this permit.

5.6.2 General Records

N/A

5.6.3 Records for Specific Groups

N/A

5.6.4 Records for HAP Emissions

The Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for all the Affected Engines listed in Condition 7.1.2 to verify that the source is not a major source of HAP emissions and therefore not subject to 40 CFR Part 63.10.

- a. General Records:
  - i. Operating Hours of each Affected Engine
- b. Records maintained on a monthly basis for the previous month:
  - i. Operating Hours of each Affected Engine
- 5.6.5 Records for Operating Scenarios

N/A

- 5.6.6 Retention and Availability of Records
  - a. All records and logs required by this permit shall be retained for at least five years from the date of entry (unless a longer retention period is specified by the particular recordkeeping provision herein), shall be kept at a location at the source that is readily accessible to the Illinois EPA or USEPA, and shall be made available for inspection and copying by the Illinois EPA or USEPA upon request.
  - b. The Permittee shall retrieve and print, on paper during normal source office hours, any records retained in an electronic format (e.g., computer) in response to an Illinois EPA or USEPA request for records during the course of a source inspection.

- 5.7 General Reporting Requirements
  - 5.7.1 General Source-Wide Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section of noncompliance with the permit requirements as follows, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act. Reports shall describe the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.

5.7.2 Annual Emissions Report

The annual emissions report required pursuant to Condition 9.7 shall contain emissions information for the previous calendar year.

- 5.8 General Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios N/A
- 5.9 General Compliance Procedures
  - 5.9.1 General Procedures for Calculating Permitted Emissions
    - a. Compliance with the source-wide emission limits specified in Condition 5.5 shall be based on the recordkeeping and reporting requirements of Conditions 5.6 and 5.7, and Compliance Procedures in Section 7 (Unit Specific Conditions) of this permit.
    - b. Compliance with the source-wide HAP emission limits specified in Condition 5.6.4 are demonstrated by proper operating conditions of the affected engines listed in Condition 7.1.2 and by operating each affected engine listed in condition 7.1.2 a maximum 6570 hours per year.

6.0 [NOT APPLICABLE TO THIS PERMIT]

#### 7.0 UNIT SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

#### 7.1 Unit 01 - Natural Gas Fired Engines

# 7.1.1 Description

These engines are used for natural gas compression and powering station generators. Each engine burns natural gas as a fuel.

# 7.1.2 List of Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

			Emission
Emission		Rated Heat	Control
Unit	Description	Input Capacity	Equipment
01	Natural Gas Fired 4 Cycle Rich Burn Engine W3, 550 HP	5.38 mmBtu/hr	None
	Natural Gas Fired 4 Cycle Rich Burn Engine W4, 550 HP	5.38 mmBtu/hr	None
	Natural Gas Fired 4 Cycle Lean Burn Engine W5, 1,000 HP	8.63 mmBtu/hr	None
	Natural Gas Fired 4 Cycle Lean Burn Engine W6, 1,000 HP	8.63 mmBtu/hr	None
	Natural Gas Fired 2 Cycle Lean Burn Engine W8, 1,350 HP	12.11 mmBtu/hr	None
	Natural Gas Fired 4 Cycle Lean Burn Engine W10, 1,100 HP	10.11 mmBtu/hr	None

# 7.1.3 Applicability Provisions and Applicable Regulations

- a. The affected engines" for the purpose of these unitspecific conditions, are natural gas fired engines W-3, W-4, W-5, W-6, W-8, and W-10. These affected engines with actual heat input of less than 250 mmBtu/hr are located outside the Chicago, St. Louis (Illinois) or Peoria major metropolitan areas.
- b. No person shall cause or allow the discharge of more than 3.6 kg/hr (8 lb/hr) of organic material into the atmosphere from any emission unit, except as provided in 35 IAC 215.302, 215.303, or 215.304 and the following exemption: If no odor nuisance exists the limitation of 35 IAC 215 Subpart G shall only apply

to photochemically reactive material [35 IAC 215.301].

# 7.1.4 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

- a. This permit is issued based on the affected engines not being subject to the requirements of 35 IAC 212.321 or 212.322, because due to the unique nature of these units, a process weight rate can not be set so that such rules can not reasonably be applied.
- b. The affected engines are not subject to 35 IAC 216.121, emissions of carbon monoxide from fuel combustion emission units, because the affected engines are not by definition a fuel combustion emission unit.
- c. This permit is issued based on affected engines not being subject to the requirements of 35 IAC 215.143 because the blowdown emissions associated with the engines are not considered to be vapor blowdown pursuant to 35 IAC 215.143.

# 7.1.5 Control Requirements Limits and Work Practices

Natural Gas shall be the only fuel fired in the affected engine.

# 7.1.6 Emission Limitations

In addition to Condition 5.2.2 and the source wide emission limitations in Condition 5.5, the affected engines are subject to the following:

N/A

# 7.1.7 Testing Requirements

Upon reasonable request by the Illinois EPA, pursuant to Section  $39.5\,(7)\,(d)$  of the Act, measurements of

opacity shall be conducted in accordance with Method 9, 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, and 35 IAC 212.109, so as to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in Condition 5.2.

# 7.1.8 Monitoring Requirements

None

# 7.1.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

In addition to the records required by Condition 5.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for each affected engine to demonstrate compliance with Conditions 5.5.1, 7.1.5, and 7.1.7 pursuant to Section 39.5(7) (b) of the Act:

- a. Natural gas consumption from each affected engine (mmscf/month and mmscf/year);
- Opacity measurements (if requested) from each affected engine (percent opacity); and
- c. Monthly and annual aggregate  $NO_x$ , VOM, CO,  $SO_2$  and PM, emissions based on individual engine natural gas consumption and the applicable emission factors from Condition 7.1.12, with supporting calculations (lb/mo and ton/yr).

# 7.1.10 Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section of noncompliance of an affected engine with the permit requirements as follows pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act. Reports shall describe the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken:

Opacity measurements from an affected engine in excess of the emission limits specified in Condition 5.2.2(b) within 30 days of such an occurrence.

# 7.1.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

N/A

#### 7.1.12 Compliance Procedures

Compliance with the emission limits shall be based on the recordkeeping requirements in Condition 7.1.9 and the emission factors and formulas listed below:

- a. Compliance with Conditions 7.1.3(b) is demonstrated by proper operating conditions of the affected engines.
- b. Compliance with the emission limits in Condition 5.5.1 and 7.1.3(b) from the affected engines shall be based on the recordkeeping requirements in Condition 7.1.9 and the emission factors and formulas listed below:
  - i. Table 1. For natural gas fired 4-Stroke/Cycle Rich Burn Engine

<u>Pollutant</u>	Emission Factor
MOV	0.1  gr/HP-hr
$SO_2$	1.71 lb/mmcf
$NO_x$	25 gr/HP-hr
PM	10 lb/mmcf
Formaldehyde	0.1  gr/HP-hr

The VOM and  $NO_x$  emission factors for natural gas fired 4-Stroke/Cycle Rich Burn Engines are from Manufacturer's data.

The  $SO_2$  emission factor for natural gas fired 4-Stroke/Cycle Rich Burn Engines is based on the sulfur content in the gas (6 grains/1,000 cf).

The PM emission factor for natural gas fired 4-Stroke/Cycle Rich Burn Engines is a AIRS Facility Subsystem Emission Factor (AFSEF).

The formaldehyde emission factor for natural gas fired 4-Stroke/Cycle Rich Burn Engines is from Table 3.2-1, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume I, February 1997.

ii. Table 2. For natural gas fired 4 Stroke/Cycle Lean Burn Engine (Engines W-5 and W-6)

Pollutant	Emission Factor
VOM	0.4  gr/HP-hr
$SO_2$	1.71  lb/mmcf
$NO_x$	30 gr/HP-hr
PM	10 lb/mmcf
Formaldehyde	0.14  gr/HP-hr

The VOM and  $N\text{O}_{\text{x}}$  emission factors for natural gas fired 4-Stroke/Cycle Lean Burn Engines are from Manufacturer's data.

The  $SO_2$  emission factor for natural gas fired 4-Stroke/Cycle Lean Burn Engines is based on the sulfur content in the gas (6 grains/1,000 cf).

The PM emissions factor for natural gas fired 4-Stroke/Cycle Lean Burn Engines is a AIRS Facility Subsystem Emission Factor (AFSEF).

The formaldehyde emission factor for natural gas fired 4-Stroke/Cycle Lean Burn Engines is from Table 3.2-1, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume I, February 1997.

iii. Table 3. For natural gas fired 4 Stroke/Cycle
 Lean Burn Engine (Engines W-10)

Pollutant	Emission Factor
VOM	0.72  gr/HP-hr
$SO_2$	1.71 lb/mmcf
$NO_x$	12 gr/HP-hr
PM	10 lb/mmcf
Formaldehyde	0.14  gr/HP-hr

The VOM and  $NO_x$  emission factors for natural gas fired 4-Stroke/Cycle Lean Burn Engines are Table 3.2-1, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume I, October 1997.

The  $SO_2$  emission factor for natural gas fired 4-Stroke/Cycle Lean Burn Engines is based on the sulfur content in the gas (6 grains/1,000 cf).

The PM emissions factor for natural gas fired 4-Stroke/Cycle Lean Burn Engines is a AIRS Facility Subsystem Emission Factor (AFSEF).

The formaldehyde emission factor for natural gas fired 4-Stroke/Cycle Lean Burn Engines is from Table 3.2-1, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume I, February 1997.

iv. Table 4. For natural gas fired 2 Stroke/Cycle
 Lean Burn Engine

Pollutant	Emission Factor
MOLI	O E an/IID ha
VOM	0.5 gr/HP-hr
$SO_2$	1.71 lb/mmcf
$NO_x$	20 gr/HP-hr
PM	10 lb/mmcf
Formaldehyde	0.18 gr/HP-hr

The VOM and  $\mathrm{NO}_{\mathrm{x}}$  emission factors for natural gas fired 2-Stroke/Cycle Lean Burn Engines are from Manufacturer's data.

The  $SO_2$  emission factor for natural gas fired 2-Stroke/Cycle Lean Burn Engines is based on the sulfur content in the gas (6 grains/1,000 cf).

The PM emissions factor for natural gas fired 2-Stroke/Cycle Lean Burn Engines is a AIRS Facility Subsystem Emission Factor (AFSEF).

The formaldehyde emission factor for natural gas fired 2-Stroke/Cycle Lean Burn Engines is from Table 3.2-1, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume I, February 1997.

Engine emissions of  $NO_x$ , VOM, and formaldehyde (lb/mo) = (individual engine runtime, hrs/mo) x (the applicable emission factor, gr/HP-hr) x (engine horsepower rating, HP) x (lb/454.5 gr)

- v. Engine emissions of  $SO_2$  and PM (lb/mo) = (individual engine natural gas consumption, mmscf/mo) x (the applicable emission factor, lb/mmcf)
- vi. Engine startup and blowdown emissions of VOM  $(tons/yr) = (events/yr) \times (10,000 \text{ cf/event}) \times (0.0265) \times (0.042 \text{ lb VOM/cf natural gas}) \times (ton/2,000 \text{ lb})$
- c. Compliance with the annual limits shall be determined on a monthly basis from the sum of the data for the current month plus the preceding 11 months.

# 7.2 Unit 02 - Triethylene Glycol Dehydration Plant with Reboilers

#### 7.2.1 Description

Natural gas is stored in a natural geological formulation where it can pick up water vapor and small quantities of sulfur. The triethylene glycol dehydration unit reconditions the natural gas withdrawn from storage to pipeline quality, these natural gas fired reboilers are used primarily to separate products and remove contaminates from the natural gas. The reboilers burn natural gas as a fuel coming from the off gas in the desulfurization unit.

# 7.2.2 List of Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

			Emission
Emission		Rated Heat	Control
Unit	Description	Input Capacity	Equipment
02	Triethylene Glycol	1.5 mmBtu/hr	None
	Dehydration Plant with	each	
	Natural Gas Fired		
	Dehydration Reboilers		
	D180R, D-159R		

# 7.2.3 Applicability Provisions and Applicable Regulations

- a. The affected triethylene glycol dehydration plant with reboilers for the purpose of these unit-specific conditions, are natural gas fired dehydration reboilers D-180R and D-159R with actual heat input of less than 250 mmBtu/hr are located outside the Chicago, St. Louis (Illinois) or Peoria major metropolitan areas.
- b. No person shall cause or allow the discharge of more than 3.6 kg/hr (8 lb/hr) of organic material into the atmosphere from any emission unit, except as provided in 35 IAC 215.302, 215.303, or 215.304 and the following exemption: If no odor nuisance exists the limitation of 35 IAC 215 Subpart G shall only apply to photochemically reactive material [35 IAC 215.301].
- c. The triethylene glycol dehydration plant with reboilers is subject to the emission limits identified in Condition 5.2.2.

# 7.2.4 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

N/A

7.2.5 Operational and Production Limits and Work Practices

Natural Gas shall be the only fuel fired in the affected dehydration reboiler units.

#### 7.2.6 Emission Limitations

In addition to Condition 5.2.2 and the source wide emission limitations in Condition 5.5, the affected triethylene glycol dehydration plant with reboilers are subject to the following:

- a.  $SO_2$  emissions into the atmosphere from triethylene glycol dehydration plant with reboilers shall not exceed the emission limits specified in Condition 5.2.2(c)
- b. Organic material emissions into the atmosphere from an affected triethylene glycol dehydration plant with reboilers shall not exceed the emission limits specified in Condition 7.2.3(b), in the absence of any odor nuisance the limit applies to photochemically reactive material emissions.

# 7.2.7 Testing Requirements

Upon reasonable request by the Illinois EPA, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(d) of the Act, measurements of opacity shall be conducted in accordance with Method 9, 40 CFR part 60, Appendix A, and 35 IAC 212.109, so as to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in Condition 7.2.3(b).

7.2.8 Monitoring Requirements

None

7.2.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

In addition to the records required by Condition 5.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for each affected triethylene glycol dehydration plant with reboilers to demonstrate compliance with Conditions 5.5.1 and 7.2.5, 7.2.6, and 7.2.7 pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act:

- a. Opacity measurements from the dehydration reboilers (percent opacity);
- b. Triethylene glycol consumption for the affected TEG dehydrator (mmscf/month and mmscf/year).

- c. Calculations which demonstrate that photochemically reactive material emissions do not exceed the limit in 7.3.3(c); and
- d. Natural gas usage for the affected dehydration reboilers (mmscf/month and mmscf/year).

# 7.2.10 Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section of noncompliance of an affected dehydration reboiler unit with the permit requirements as follows pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act. Reports shall describe the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken:

- a. Opacity measurements from an affected triethylene glycol dehydration plant with reboilers in excess of the emission limits specified in Condition 5.2.2(b) within 30 days of such an occurrence.
- b. Emissions of  $SO_2$  from an affected engine in excess of the limits specified in Condition 5.2.2(c), within 30 days of such an occurrence.
- c. Emissions of organic material or photochemically reactive material emissions, in the absence of any odor nuisance, into the atmosphere from an affected triethylene glycol dehydration unit in excess of the emission limit specified in Condition 7.2.6(b) within 30 days of such an occurrence.

# $7.2.11 \ \, {\tt Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios}$

N/A

# 7.2.12 Compliance Procedures

Compliance with the emission limits shall be based on the recordkeeping requirements in Condition 7.2.9 and the emission factors and formulas listed below:

a. Compliance with the emission limits in Condition 5.5 from the affected triethylene glycol dehydration units shall be based on the recordkeeping requirements in Condition 7.2.9 and the emission factors and formulas listed below:

	Emission Factor
Pollutant	(lb/mmscf)
VOM	11.45

This emission factor for VOM emissions from triethylene glycol (TEG) dehydration units is a LDEQ (Louisiana Dept. of Environmental quality)/EPA factor.

TEG dehydrator emissions of VOM (lb/mo) = (TEG
dehydrator consumption, mmscf/month) x (the
applicable emission factor, lb/mmscf)

b. Compliance with the emission limits in Condition 5.5 from the affected dehydration reboilers shall be based on the recordkeeping requirements in Condition 7.2.9 and the emission factors and formulas listed below:

	Natural	Gas	Emission	Factor
Pollutant		<u>(lk</u>	o/mmcf)	
$NO_x$			100	
PM			12	
$SO_2$			0.6	
VOM			5.28	

These are the emission factors for uncontrolled natural gas combustion in commercial boilers (0.3 - < 10 mmBtu/hr), Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, and 1.4-3, AP- 42, Volume I.

Dehydration reboiler emissions of  $NO_x$ , PM,  $SO_2$ , and VOM (lb/mo) = (individual reboiler natural gas consumption, mmcf/month) x (the applicable emission factor, lb/mmcf)

c. Compliance with the annual limits shall be determined on a monthly basis from the sum of the data for the current month plus the preceding 11 months.

#### 7.3 Unit 03 - Desulfurization Plant with Amine Reboiler

#### 7.3.1 Description

Natural gas is stored in a natural geological formulation where it can pick up water vapor and small quantities of sulfur. The Desulfurization Plant reconditions the natural gas withdrawn from storage to pipeline quality, this natural gas fired reboiler is used primarily to remove contaminates, such as sulfur from the natural gas.

7.3.2 List of Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment

Emission		Rated Heat Input	Emission Control
Unit	Description	Capacity	Equipment
03	Desulfurization Plant	2.0	None
	with Amine Reboiler	mmBtu/hr	

# 7.3.3 Applicability Provisions and Applicable Regulations

- a. The "affected desulfurization plant with amine reboiler" for the purpose of these unit specific conditions, is natural gas fired. This affected desulfurization plant with amine reboiler with actual heat input of less than 250 mmBtu/hr is located outside the Chicago, St. Louis (Illinois), or Peoria major metropolitan areas.
- b. No person shall cause or allow the discharge of more than 3.6 kg/hr (8 lb/hr) of organic material into the atmosphere from any emission unit, except as provided in 35 IAC 215.302, 215.303, or 215.304 and the following exemption: If no odor nuisance exists the limitation of 35 IAC 215 Subpart G shall only apply to photochemically reactive material [35 IAC 215.301].
- c. The desulfurization plant with amine reboiler is subject to the emission limits identified in Condition 5.2.2.
- 7.3.4 Non-Applicability of Regulations of Concern

N/A

7.3.5 Operational and Production Limits and Work Practices

Natural Gas shall be the only fuel fired in the affected desulfurization plant with amine reboiler.

#### 7.3.6 Emission Limitations

In addition to Condition 5.2.2 and the source wide emission limitations in Condition 5.5, the affected desulfurization plant with amine reboiler is subject to the following:

- a.  $SO_2$  emissions into the atmosphere from an affected engine shall not exceed the emission limits specified in condition 5.2.2(c).
- b. Organic material emissions into the atmosphere from an affected engine shall not exceed the emission limits specified in Condition 7.3.3(b), in the absence of any odor nuisance the limit applies to photochemically reactive material.

# 7.3.7 Testing Requirements

Upon reasonable request by the Illinois EPA, pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(d) of the Act, measurements of opacity shall be conducted in accordance with Method 9, 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, and 35 IAC 212.109, so as to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in Condition 7.3.3(b).

# 7.3.8 Monitoring Requirements

None

# 7.3.9 Recordkeeping Requirements

In addition to the records required by Condition 5.6, the Permittee shall maintain records of the following items for the affected desulfurization plant with amine reboiler to demonstrate compliance with Conditions 5.5.1 and 7.3.5, 7.3.6, and 7.3.7 pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(b) of the Act:

- a. Natural gas consumption from desulfurization amine reboiler (mmscf/month and mmscf/year);
- b. Opacity measurements from the desulfurization amine reboiler (percent opacity);
- c. Amine material throughput in the desulfurization plant (mmscf/month and mmscf/year); and
- d. Monthly and annual calculations which demonstrate that sulfur emissions do not exceed the limit in 5.2.2(c).

#### 7.3.10 Reporting Requirements

The Permittee shall promptly notify the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section of noncompliance of an affected desulfurization plant with amine reboiler with the permit requirements as follows pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(f)(ii) of the Act. Reports shall describe the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken:

- a. Opacity measurements from an affected desulfurization amine reboiler in excess of the emission limits specified in Condition 7.3.3(d) within 30 days of such an occurrence.
- b. Emissions of  $SO_2$  from desulfurization plant in excess of the limits specified in Condition 5.2.2(c), within 30 days of such an occurrence.
- c. Emissions of organic material or photochemically reactive material, in the absence of any odor nuisance, into the atmosphere from an affected engine in excess of the limits specified in Condition 7.3.6(b), within 30 days of such an occurrence.
- 7.3.11 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios

N/A

# 7.3.12 Compliance Procedures

Compliance with the emission limits shall be based on the recordkeeping requirements in Condition 7.3.9 and the emission factors and formulas listed below:

- a. Compliance with Condition 7.3.3(c) is demonstrated by proper operating conditions of the affected desulfurization plant with amine reboiler and shall be based on the testing requirements in Condition 7.3.7.
- b. Compliance with the emission limits in Condition 5.5.1 from the affected desulfurization unit shall be based on the recordkeeping requirements in Condition 7.3.9 and the emission factors and formulas listed below:

	Emission Factor
<u>Pollutant</u>	<pre>(lb/mmscf)</pre>
$SO_2$	(1,685)(S)

Where,

S = 0.008 (H<sub>2</sub>S Content)

This is the emission factor for the affected desulfurization unit, Table 5.3-1, AP-42, Volume I, January, 1995.

Desulfurization unit emissions of  $SO_2$  (lb/mo) = (desulfurization unit amine material throughput, mmscf/month) x (the applicable emission factor, lb/mmscf)

c. Compliance with the emission limits in Condition 5.5 from the affected desulfurization reboiler shall be based on the recordkeeping requirements in Condition 7.2.9 and the emission factors and formulas listed below:

Pollutant	Natural Gas Emission Factor (1b/mmscf)
NO <sub>x</sub>	100
PM	12
SO <sub>2</sub>	0.6
VOM	5.28

These are the emission factors for uncontrolled natural gas combustion in commercial boilers (0.3 - < 10 mmBtu/hr), Tables 1.4-1, 1.4-2, and 1.4-3, AP- 42, Volume I.

Desulfurization reboiler emissions of  $NO_x$ , PM,  $SO_2$ , and VOM (lb/mo) = (individual reboiler natural gas consumption, mmcf/month) x (the applicable emission factor, lb/mmcf)

#### 8.0 GENERAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

#### 8.1 Permit Shield

Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(j) of the Act, the Permittee has requested and has been granted a permit shield. This permit shield provides that compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with applicable requirements as of the date the proposed permit for this source was issued. This shield is granted based on the Illinois EPA's review of the permit application for this source and its determination that all applicable requirements are specifically identified in this permit. If the Illinois EPA, in acting on this permit application, has determined that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source, the Illinois EPA's written determination (or a concise summary thereof) is included in this permit.

This permit shield does not extend to applicable requirements which are promulgated after January 30, 1998 (the date of issuance of the draft permit) unless this permit has been modified to reflect such new requirements.

8.2 Applicability of Title IV Requirements (Acid Deposition Control)

This source is not an affected source under Title IV of the CAA and is not subject to requirements pursuant to Title IV of the CAA

8.3 Emissions Trading Programs

No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions allowed under any USEPA approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for elsewhere in this permit and that are authorized by the applicable requirement [Section 39.5(7)(o)(vii) of the Act].

As of the date of issuance of this permit, there are no such economic incentive, marketable permit or emission trading programs that have been approved by USEPA.

- 8.4 Operational Flexibility/Anticipated Operating Scenarios
  - 8.4.1 Changes Specifically Addressed by Permit

Physical or operational changes specifically addressed by the Conditions of this permit that have been identified as not requiring Illinois EPA notification may be implemented without prior notice to the Illinois EPA.

# 8.4.2 Changes Requiring Prior Notification

The Permittee is authorized to make physical or operational changes without applying for or obtaining an amendment to this permit, provided that the changes do not constitute a modification under Title I of the CAA, emissions will not exceed the emissions allowed under this permit following implementation of the physical or operational change and the Permittee provides written notice to the Illinois EPA, Division of Air Pollution Control, Permit Section, at least 7 days before commencement of the change [Section 39.5(12)(a) of the Act]. This notice shall:

- a. Describe the physical or operational change;
- b. Identify the schedule for implementing the physical or operational change;
- c. Provide a statement of whether or not any New Source Performance Standard (NSPS) is applicable to the physical or operational change and the reason why the NSPS does or does not apply;
- d. Provide emission calculations which demonstrate that the physical or operational change will not result in a modification; and
- e. Provide a certification that the physical or operational change will not result in emissions greater than authorized under the Conditions of this permit.

#### 8.5 Testing Procedures

Tests conducted to measure composition of materials, efficiency of pollution control devices, emissions from process or control equipment, or other parameters shall be conducted using standard test methods. Documentation of the test date, conditions, methodologies, calculations, and test results shall be retained pursuant to the recordkeeping procedures of this permit. Reports of any tests conducted as required by this permit or as the result of a request by the Illinois EPA shall be submitted as specified in Condition 8.6.

# 8.6 Reporting Requirements

# 8.6.1 Monitoring Reports

A report summarizing required monitoring as specified in the conditions of this permit shall be submitted to the Air Compliance Section of the Illinois EPA every six months as follows [Section 39.5(7)(f) of the Act]:

# Monitoring Period

#### Report Due Date

January - June

September 1

July - December

March 1

All instances of deviations from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All such reports shall be certified in accordance with Condition 9.9.

#### 8.6.2 Test Notifications

Unless otherwise specified elsewhere in this permit, a written test plan for any test required by this permit shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA for review at least 60 days prior to the testing pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(a) of the Act. The notification shall include at a minimum:

- a. The name and identification of the affected unit(s);
- b. The person(s) who will be performing sampling and analysis and their experience with similar tests;
- c. The specific conditions under which testing will be performed, including a discussion of why these conditions will be representative of maximum emissions and the means by which the operating parameters for the source and any control equipment will be determined;
- d. The specific determination of emissions and operation which are intended to be made, including sampling and monitoring locations;
- e. The test method(s) which will be used, with the specific analysis method, if the method can be used with different analysis methods;
- f. Any minor changes in standard methodology proposed to accommodate the specific circumstances of testing, with justification; and
- g. Any proposed use of an alternative test method, with detailed justification.

#### 8.6.3 Test Reports

Unless otherwise specified elsewhere in this permit, the results of any test required by this permit shall be submitted to the Illinois EPA within 60 days of completion of the testing. The test report shall include at a minimum [Section 39.5(7)(e)(i) of the Act]:

- a. The name and identification of the affected unit(s);
- b. The date and time of the sampling or measurements;
- c. The date any analyses were performed;
- d. The name of the company that performed the tests and/or analyses;
- e. The test and analytical methodologies used;
- f. The results of the tests including raw data, and/or analyses including sample calculations;
- g. The operating conditions at the time of the sampling or measurements; and
- h. The name of any relevant observers present including the testing company's representatives, any Illinois EPA or USEPA representatives, and the representatives of the source.

#### 8.6.4 Reporting Addresses

- a. The following addresses should be utilized for the submittal of reports, notifications, and renewals:
  - i. Illinois EPA Air Compliance Section

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Bureau of Air Compliance Section (MC 40) P.O. Box 19276 Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

ii. Illinois EPA - Air Regional Field Office

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Division of Air Pollution Control 5415 North University Peoria, Illinois 61614

iii. Illinois EPA - Air Permit Section (MC 11)

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Division of Air Pollution Control Permit Section P.O. Box 19506 Springfield, Illinois 62794-9506 iv. USEPA Region 5 - Air Branch

USEPA (AE - 17J) Air & Radiation Division 77 West Jackson Boulevard Chicago, Illinois 60604

b. Unless otherwise specified in the particular provision of this permit, reports shall be sent to the Illinois EPA - Air Compliance Section with a copy sent to the Illinois EPA - Air Regional Field Office.

#### 9.0 STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS

#### 9.1 Effect of Permit

- 9.1.1 The issuance of this permit does not release the Permittee from compliance with State and Federal regulations which are part of the Illinois State Implementation Plan, as well as with other applicable statutes and regulations of the United States or the State of Illinois or applicable ordinances, except as specifically stated in this permit and as allowed by law and rule [Section 39.5(7)(j)(iv) of the Act].
- 9.1.2 In particular, this permit does not alter or affect the following:
  - a. The provisions of Section 303 (emergency powers) of the CAA, including USEPA's authority under that Section;
  - b. The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
  - c. The applicable requirements of the acid rain program consistent with Section 408(a) of the CAA; and
  - d. The ability of USEPA to obtain information from a source pursuant to Section 114 (inspections, monitoring, and entry) of the CAA.

# 9.2 General Obligations of Permittee

#### 9.2.1 Duty to Comply

The Permittee must comply with all terms and conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the CAA and the Act, and is grounds for any or all of the following: enforcement action, permit termination, revocation and reissuance, modification, or denial of a permit renewal application [Section 39.5(7)(o)(i) of the Act].

The Permittee shall meet applicable requirements that become effective during the permit term in a timely manner unless an alternate schedule for compliance with the applicable requirement is established.

# 9.2.2 Duty to Maintain Equipment

The Permittee shall maintain all equipment covered under this permit in such a manner that the performance or operation of such equipment shall not cause a violation of applicable requirements.

# 9.2.3 Duty to Cease Operation

No person shall cause, threaten or allow the continued operation of any emission unit during malfunction or breakdown of the emission unit or related air pollution control equipment if such operation would cause a violation of an applicable emission standard, regulatory requirement, ambient air quality standard or permit limitation unless such malfunction or breakdown is allowed by a permit condition [Section 39.5(6)(c) of the Act].

# 9.2.4 Disposal Operations

The source shall be operated in such a manner that the disposal of air contaminants collected by the equipment operations, or activities shall not cause a violation of the Act or regulations promulgated thereunder.

#### 9.2.5 Duty to Pay Fees

The Permittee must pay fees to the Illinois EPA consistent with the fee schedule approved pursuant to Section 39.5(18) of the Act, and submit any information relevant thereto [Section 39.5(7)(o)(vi) of the Act]. The check should be payable to "Treasurer, State of Illinois" and sent to: Fiscal Services Section, Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, P.O. Box 19276, Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276.

# 9.3 Obligation to Allow Illinois EPA Surveillance

Upon presentation of proper credentials and other documents, the Permittee shall allow the Illinois EPA, or an authorized representative to perform the following [Section 39.5(7)(p)(ii) of the Act]:

- a. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where an actual or potential emission unit is located; where any regulated equipment, operation, or activity is located or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- c. Inspect during hours of operation any sources, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit;
- d. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location:

- i. At reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance; or
- ii. As otherwise authorized by the CAA, or the Act.
- Obtain and remove samples of any discharge or emission of pollutants; and
- f. Enter and utilize any photographic, recording, testing, monitoring, or other equipment for the purposes of preserving, testing, monitoring, or recording any activity, discharge or emission at the source.

### 9.4 Obligation to Comply With Other Requirements

The issuance of this permit does not release the Permittee from applicable State and Federal laws and regulations, and applicable local ordinances addressing subjects other than air pollution control.

## 9.5 Liability

#### 9.5.1 Title

This permit shall not be considered as in any manner affecting the title of the premises upon which the permitted source is located.

## 9.5.2 Liability of Permittee

This permit does not release the Permittee from any liability for damage to person or property caused by or resulting from the construction, maintenance, or operation of the sources.

# 9.5.3 Structural Stability

This permit does not take into consideration or attest to the structural stability of any unit or part of the source.

# 9.5.4 Illinois EPA Liability

This permit in no manner implies or suggests that the Illinois EPA (or its officers, agents or employees) assumes any liability, directly or indirectly, for any loss due to damage, installation, maintenance, or operation of the source.

## 9.5.5 Property Rights

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege [Section 39.5(7)(o)(iv) of the Act].

### 9.6 Recordkeeping

## 9.6.1 Control Equipment Maintenance Records

A maintenance record shall be kept on the premises for each item of air pollution control equipment. As a minimum, this record shall show the dates of performance and nature of preventative maintenance activities.

## 9.6.2 Records of Changes in Operation

A record shall be kept describing changes made at the source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under this permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes [Section 39.5(12)(b)(iv) of the Act].

### 9.6.3 Retention of Records

- a. Records of all monitoring data and support information shall be retained for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records, original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by this permit [Section 39.5(7)(e)(ii) of the Act].
- b. Other records required by this permit shall be retained for a period of at least 5 years from the date of entry unless a longer period is specified by a particular permit provision.

### 9.7 Annual Emissions Report

The Permittee shall submit an annual emissions report to the Illinois EPA, Compliance Section no later than May 1 of the following year, as required by 35 IAC Part 254.

# 9.8 Requirements for Compliance Certification

Pursuant to Section 39.5(7)(p)(v) of the Act, the Permittee shall submit compliance certifications annually or more frequently as specified in the applicable requirement or by permit condition.

a. The certifications shall include descriptions of means to monitor the compliance of the source including emissions limitations, standards, and work practices in accordance with applicable requirements and permit conditions. The certification shall include the identification of each term or condition of this permit that is the basis of the

certification; the compliance status; whether compliance was continuous or intermittent; the method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, both currently and over the reporting period consistent with the conditions of this permit.

- b. All compliance certifications shall be submitted to USEPA Region 5 in Chicago as well as to the Illinois EPA.
- c. All compliance reports required to be submitted shall include a certification in accordance with Condition 9.9.

### 9.9 Certification

Any document (including reports) required to be submitted by this permit shall contain a certification by a responsible official of the Permittee that meets the requirements of Section 39.5(5) of the Act [Section 39.5(7)(p)(i) of the Act]. An example Certification by a Responsible Official is included as an attachment to this permit.

#### 9.10 Defense to Enforcement Actions

9.10.1 Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for the Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit [Section 39.5(7)(o)(ii) of the Act].

## 9.10.2 Emergency Provision

- a. An emergency shall be an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with the technology-based emission limitations under this permit if the following conditions are met through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence:
  - i. An emergency occurred as provided in Section
    39.5(7)(k) of the Act and the Permittee can
    identify the cause(s) of the emergency.
    Normally, an act of God such as lightning or
    flood is considered an emergency;
  - ii. The permitted source was at the time being properly operated;
  - iii. The Permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Illinois EPA within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a

detailed description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken; and

- iv. During the period of the emergency the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission limitations, standards, or regulations in this permit.
- b. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement. This provision does not relieve a Permittee of any reporting obligations under existing federal or state laws or regulations.

#### 9.11 Permanent Shutdown

This permit only covers emission units and control equipment while physically present at the indicated source location(s). Unless this permit specifically provides for equipment relocation, this permit is void for the operation or activity of any item of equipment on the date it is removed from the permitted location(s) or permanently shut down. This permit expires if all equipment is removed from the permitted location(s), notwithstanding the expiration date specified on this permit.

## 9.12 Reopening and Reissuing Permit for Cause

### 9.12.1 Permit Actions

This permit may be modified, reopened, and reissued, for cause pursuant to Section 39.5(15) of the Act. The filing of a request by the Permittee for a permit modification, revocation, and reissuance, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition [Section 39.5(7)(o)(iii) of the Act].

## 9.12.2 Reopening and Revision

This permit must be reopened and revised if any of the following occur [Section 39.5(15)(a) of the Act]:

- a. Additional requirements become applicable to the equipment covered by this permit and three or more years remain before expiration of this permit;
- b. Additional requirements become applicable to an affected source for acid deposition under the acid rain program;

- c. The Illinois EPA or USEPA determines that this permit contains a material mistake or inaccurate statement when establishing the emission standards or limitations, or other terms or conditions of this permit; and
- d. The Illinois EPA or USEPA determines that this permit must be revised to ensure compliance with the applicable requirements of the Act.

## 9.12.3 Inaccurate Application

The Illinois EPA has issued this permit based upon the information submitted by the Permittee in the permit application. Any misinformation, false statement or misrepresentation in the application shall be grounds for revocation under Section 39.5(15)(b) of the Act.

### 9.12.4 Duty to Provide Information

The Permittee shall furnish to the Illinois EPA, within a reasonable time specified by the Illinois EPA any information that the Illinois EPA may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Illinois EPA copies of records required to be kept by this permit, or for information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee may furnish such records directly to USEPA along with a claim of confidentiality [Section 39.5(7)(o)(v) of the Act].

# 9.13 Severability Clause

The provisions of this permit are severable, and should any one or more be determined to be illegal or unenforceable, the validity of the other provisions shall not be affected. The rights and obligations of the Permittee shall be construed and enforced as if this permit did not contain the particular provisions held to be invalid and the applicable requirements underlying these provisions shall remain in force [Section 39.5(7)(i) of the Act].

## 9.14 Permit Expiration and Renewal

The right to operate terminates on the expiration date unless the Permittee has submitted a timely and complete renewal application. For a renewal to be timely it must be submitted no later than 9 and no sooner than 12 months prior to expiration. The equipment may continue to operate during the renewal period until final action is taken by the Illinois EPA, in accordance with the original permit conditions [Section 39.5(5)(1), (n), and (o) of the Act].

## 10.0 ATTACHMENTS

10.1 Attachment 1 - Example Certification by a Responsible Official

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Signature:		
Name:		
Official Title:	_	
Telephone No.:		
Date Signed:		

### 10.2 Attachment 2 - Guidance on Revising This Permit

The Permittee must submit an application to the Illinois EPA using the appropriate revision classification in accordance with Sections 39.5(13) and (14) of the Act and 35 IAC 270.302. Specifically, there are currently three classifications for revisions to a CAAPP permit. These are:

- 1. Administrative Permit Amendment;
- 2. Minor Permit Modification; and
- 3. Significant Permit Modification.

The Permittee must determine, request, and submit the necessary information to allow the Illinois EPA to use the appropriate procedure to revise the CAAPP permit. A brief explanation of each of these classifications follows.

## 1. Administrative Permit Amendment

- Corrects typographical errors;
- Identifies a change in the name, address, or phone number of any person identified in the permit, or provides a similar minor administrative change at the source;
- Requires more frequent monitoring or reporting by the Permittee;
- Allows for a change in ownership or operational control of the source where no other change in the permit is necessary, provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between the current and new Permittees has been submitted to the Illinois EPA. This shall be handled by completing form 272-CAAPP, REQUEST FOR OWNERSHIP CHANGE FOR CAAPP PERMIT; or
- Incorporates into the CAAPP permit a construction permit, provided the conditions of the construction permit meet the requirements for the issuance of CAAPP permits.

## 2. Minor Permit Modification

- Do not violate any applicable requirement;
- Do not involve significant changes to existing monitoring, reporting, or recordkeeping requirements in the permit;

- Do not require a case-by-case determination of an emission limitation or other standard, or a source-specific determination of ambient impacts, or a visibility or increment analysis;
- Do not seek to establish or change a permit term or condition for which there is no corresponding underlying requirement and which avoids an applicable requirement to which the source would otherwise be subject. Such terms and conditions include:
  - A federally enforceable emissions cap assumed to avoid classification as a modification under any provision of Title I of the CAA; and
  - An alternative emissions limit approved pursuant to regulations promulgated under Section 112(i)(5) of the CAA.
- Are not modifications under any provision of Title I of the CAA;
- Are not required to be processed as a significant permit modification; and
- Modifications involving the use of economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar approaches.

An application for a minor permit modification shall include the following:

- A description of the change, the emissions resulting from the change, and any new applicable requirements that will apply if the change occurs;
- The source's suggested draft permit/conditions;
- Certification by a responsible official that the proposed modification meets the criteria for use of minor permit modification procedures and a request that such procedures be used; and
- Information as contained on form 271-CAAPP, MINOR PERMIT MODIFICATION FOR CAAPP PERMIT for the Illinois EPA to use to notify USEPA and affected States.

# 3. Significant Permit Modification

- Applications that do not qualify as either minor permit modifications or as administrative permit amendments;
- Applications requesting a significant change in existing monitoring permit terms or conditions;
- Applications requesting a relaxation of reporting or recordkeeping requirements; and
- Cases in which, in the judgment of the Illinois EPA, action on an application for modification would require decisions to be made on technically complex issues.

An application for a significant permit modification shall include the following:

• A detailed description of the proposed change(s), including all physical changes to equipment, changes in the method of operation, changes in emissions of each pollutant, and any new applicable requirements which will apply as a result of the proposed change. Note that the Permittee need only submit revised forms for equipment and operations that will be modified.

The Illinois EPA requires the information on the following appropriate forms to be submitted in accordance with the proper classification:

- Form 273-CAAPP, REQUEST FOR ADMINISTRATIVE PERMIT AMENDMENT FOR CAAPP PERMIT; or
- Form 271-CAAPP, MINOR PERMIT MODIFICATION FOR CAAPP PERMIT; or
- Form 200-CAAPP, APPLICATION FOR CAAPP PERMIT (for significant modification).

Application forms can be obtained from the Illinois EPA website at http://www.epa.state.il.us/air/forms.

Note that the request to revise the permit must be certified for truth, accuracy, and completeness by a responsible official.

Note that failure to submit the required information may require the Illinois EPA to deny the application. The Illinois EPA reserves the right to require that additional information be submitted as needed to evaluate or take final action on applications pursuant to Section 39.5(5)(g) of the Act and 35 IAC 270.305.



Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Division Of Air Pollution Control -- Permit Section P.O. Box 19506 Springfield, Illinois 62794-9506

	For Illinois EPA use only
Application For Construction	ID number:
Permit (For CAAPP Sources Only)	Permit number:
	Date received:
is form is to be used by CAAPP sources to supply information	n necessary to obtain a construction permit. Please attach other

This f	This form is to be used by CAAPP sources to supply information necessary to obtain a construction permit. Please attach other necessary information and completed CAAPP forms regarding this construction/modification project.				
	,	Source Information			
1.	Source name:				
2.	Source street address:				
3.	City:		4. Zip code:		
5.	Is the source located within	city limits?	Yes No		
6.	Township name:	7. County:	8. ID number:		
<u> </u>					
		Owner Information			
9.	Name:				
10.	Address:				
11.	City:	12. State:	13. Zip code:		
	Operator	r Information (if different fro	om owner)		
14.	Name				
15.	Address:				
16.	City:	17. State:	18. Zip code:		
	Applicant Information				

	Applicant Information						
19.	Who is the applicant? Owner Operator	20. All correspondence to: (check one) Owner Operator Source					
	Owner Operator		Owner	Opt	erator	Source	
21.	21. Attention name and/or title for written correspondence:						
22.	Technical contact person for applic	ation:	2	3. Co	ontact pe	erson's telephon	e number:

This Agency is authorized to require and you must disclose this information under 415 ILCS 5/39. Failure to do so could result in the application being denied and penalties under 415 ILCS 5 et seq. It is not necessary to use this form in providing this information. This form has been approved by the forms management center.

	Summary Of Application Contents		
24.	Does the application address whether the proposed project would constitute a new major source or major modification under each of the following programs:	Yes	No
	a) Non-attainment New Source Review – 35 IAC Part 203;		
	b) Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) – 40 CFR 52.21;		
	c) Hazardous Air Pollutants: Regulations Governing Constructed or		
05	Reconstructed Major Sources – 40 CFR Part 63?		
25.	Does the application identify and address all applicable emissions	Yes	No
	standards, including those found in the following:  a) Board Emission Standards – 35 IAC Chapter I, Subtitle B;		
	b) Federal New Source Performance Standards – 40 CFR Part 60;		
	c) Federal Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants – 40 CFR Parts 61		
	and 63?		
26.	Does the application include a process flow diagram(s) showing all	Yes	No
	emission units and control equipment, and their relationship, for which a	165	NO
	permit is being sought?		
27.	Does the application include a complete process description for the	Yes	No
	emission units and control equipment for which a permit is being sought?		
28.	Does the application include the information as contained in completed CAAPP forms for all appropriate emission units and air pollution control	Yes	No
	equipment, listing all applicable requirements and proposed exemptions		
	from otherwise applicable requirements, and identifying and describing		
	any outstanding legal actions by either the USEPA or the Illinois EPA?		
	Note: The use of "APC" application forms is not appropriate for		
	applications for CAAPP sources. CAAPP forms should be used to		
	supply information.		
29.	If the application contains TRADE SECRET information, has such	Yes	No
	information been properly marked and claimed, and have two separate	100	110
	copies of the application suitable for public inspection and notice been		
	submitted, in accordance with applicable rules and regulations?	Not App	licable, No
		TRA	DE SECRET
			mation in this
		appli	cation

Note 1: Answering "No" to any of the above may result in the application being deemed incomplete.

	Signature B	llock	
	This certification must be signed by a responsible official. Applications without a signed certification will be returned as incomplete.		
30.	30. I certify under penalty of law that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information contained in this application are true, accurate and complete.  Authorized Signature:		
Ь	AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE	TITLE OF SIGNATORY	
	TYPED OR PRINTED NAME OF SIGNATORY	////	

Note 2: An operating permit for the construction/modification permitted in a construction permit must be obtained by applying for the appropriate revision to the source's CAAPP permit, if necessary.

10.4 Attachment 4 - Guidance on Renewing This Permit

Timeliness - Pursuant to Section 39.5(5)(n) of the Act and 35 IAC 270.301(d), a source must submit to the Illinois EPA a complete CAAPP application for the renewal of a CAAPP permit not later than 9 months before the date of permit expiration of the existing CAAPP permit in order for the submittal to be deemed timely. Note that the Illinois EPA typically sends out renewal notices approximately 18 months prior to the expiration of the CAAPP permit.

The CAAPP application must provide all of the following information in order for the renewal CAAPP application to be deemed complete by the Illinois EPA:

- A completed renewal application form 200-CAAPP, APPLICATION FOR CAAPP PERMIT.
- 2. A completed compliance plan form 293-CAAPP, COMPLIANCE PLAN/SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE FOR CAAPP PERMIT.
- A completed compliance certification form 296-CAAPP, COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION, signed by the responsible official.
- 4. Any applicable requirements that became effective during the term of the permit and that were not included in the permit as a reopening or permit revision.
- 5. If this is the first time this permit is being renewed and this source has not yet addressed CAM, the application should contain the information on form 464-CAAPP, COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE MONITORING (CAM) PLAN.
- 6. Information addressing any outstanding transfer agreement pursuant to the ERMS.
- 7. If operations of an emission unit or group of emission units remain unchanged and are accurately depicted in previous submittals, the application may contain a letter signed by a responsible official that requests incorporation by reference of existing information previously submitted and on file with the Illinois EPA. This letter must also include a statement that information incorporated by reference is also being certified for truth and accuracy by the responsible official's signing of the form 200-CAAPP, APPLICATION FOR CAAPP PERMIT and the form 296-CAAPP, COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION. The boxes should be marked yes on form 200-CAAPP, APPLICATION FOR CAAPP PERMIT, as existing information is being incorporated by reference.

- b. If portions of current operations are not as described in previous submittals, then in addition to the information above for operations that remain unchanged, the application must contain the necessary information on all changes, e.g., discussion of changes, new or revised CAAPP forms, and a revised fee form 292-CAAPP, FEE DETERMINATION FOR CAAPP PERMIT, if necessary.
- 8. Information about all off-permit changes that were not prohibited or addressed by the permit to occur without a permit revision and the information must be sufficient to identify all applicable requirements, including monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements, for such changes.
- 9. Information about all changes made under 40 CFR 70.4(b)(12)(i) and (ii) that require a 7-day notification prior to the change without requiring a permit revision.

The Illinois EPA will review all applications for completeness and timeliness. If the renewal application is deemed both timely and complete, the source shall continue to operate in accordance with the terms and conditions of its CAAPP permit until final action is taken on the renewal application.

Notwithstanding the completeness determination, the Illinois EPA may request additional information necessary to evaluate or take final action on the CAAPP renewal application. If such additional information affects your allowable emission limits, a revised form 292-CAAPP, FEE DETERMINATION FOR CAAPP PERMIT must be submitted with the requested information. The failure to submit to the Illinois EPA the requested information within the time frame specified by the Illinois EPA, may force the Illinois EPA to deny your CAAPP renewal application pursuant to Section 39.5 of the Act.

Application forms may be obtained from the Illinois EPA website at http://www.epa.state.il.us/air/forms.html.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact a permit analyst at 217/782-2113.

Mail renewal applications to:

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Division of Air Pollution Control Permit Section (MC 11) P.O. Box 19506 Springfield, Illinois 62794-9506

JMY:psj

#### I. INTRODUCTION

This source has applied for a Clean Air Act Permit Program (CAAPP) operating permit for its existing operation. The CAAPP is the program established in Illinois for the operating permits for significant stationary sources required by the federal Clean Air Act, as amended in 1990. The conditions in a CAAPP permit are enforceable by both the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Illinois EPA) and the USEPA.

The Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company, Waverly is located 1 Mile West on Highway #104. The source employs compressors to transfer gas from the main pipeline to underground storage. Generally the movement of gas into storage occurs during summer months through early fall. Additionally, the compressors at Waverly can recompress and move natural gas through transmission pipelines. Line pressure must be maintained in order to ensure natural gas moves at sufficient volumes for reliable service at all delivery points. These gas compressors are powered by natural gas fired reciprocating engines. These units constitutes the primary source of emissions at the Waverly facility. A triethylene glycol dehydration unit is on-site as well as a desulfurization unit to recondition the natural gas to pipeline quality.

### II. EMISSION UNITS

Significant emission units at this source are as follows:

		Rated Heat		Emission
Emission		Input	Date of	Control
Unit	Description	Capacity	Construction	Equipment
01	Natural Gas Fired	5.38 mmBtu/hr	1962	None
	4 Cycle Rich Burn			
	Engine W3, 550 HP			
	Natural Gas Fired	5.38 mmBtu/hr	1963	None
	4 Cycle Rich Burn			
	Engine W4, 550 HP			
	Natural Gas Fired	8.63 mmBtu/hr	1963	None
	4 Cycle Lean Burn			
	Engine W5,			
	1,000 HP			
	Natural Gas Fired	8.63 mmBtu/hr	1964	None
	4 Cycle Lean Burn			
	Engine W6,			
	1,000 HP	10.11.		
	Natural Gas Fired	12.11 mmBtu/hr	1968	None
	2 Cycle Lean Burn			
	Engine W8,			
	1,350 HP			
	Natural Gas Fired	10.11 mmBtu/hr	1971	None
	4 Cycle Lean Burn			
	Engine W10,			
	1,100 HP			

		Rated Heat		Emission
Emission		Input	Date of	Control
Unit	Description	Capacity	Construction	Equipment
02	Dehydration Plant	1.5 mmBtu/hr	1967	None
	with Natural Gas	each reboiler		
	Fired Dehydration			
	Reboilers			
	D180R, D-159R			
03	Desulfurization	2.0 mmBtu/hr	1967	None
	Plant with Amine			
	Reboiler			

#### III. EMISSIONS

This source is required to have a CAAPP permit since it is a major source of emissions.

For purposes of fees, the source is allowed the following emissions:

Pollutant	Tons/Year
Volatile Organic Material (VOM)	125.76
Sulfur Dioxide (SO <sub>2</sub> )	92.34
Particulate Matter (PM)	1.77
Nitrogen Oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> )	965.49
HAP, not included in VOM or PM	
TOTAL	1,285.59

This permit is a combined Title I/CAAPP permit that may contain terms and conditions which address the applicability, and compliance if determined applicable, of Title I of the Clean Air Act and regulations promulgated thereunder, including 40 CFR 52.21 - federal Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and 35 IAC Part 203 - Major Stationary Sources Construction and Modification. Any such terms and conditions are identified within the permit by T1, T1R, or T1N. The source has requested that the Illinois EPA establish or revise such conditions in a Title I permit, consistent with the information provided in the CAAPP application. Any conditions established in a construction permit pursuant to Title I and not revised or deleted in this permit, remain in effect pursuant to Title I provisions until such time that the Illinois EPA revises or deletes them.

## IV. APPLICABLE EMISSION STANDARDS

All emission sources in Illinois must comply with the Illinois Pollution Control Board's emission standards. The Board's emission standards represent the basic requirements for sources in Illinois.

All emission sources in Illinois must comply with the federal New Source Performance Standards (NSPS). The Illinois EPA is administering NSPS in Illinois on behalf of the United States EPA under a delegation agreement.

All emission sources in Illinois must comply with the federal National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP). The Illinois EPA is administering NESHAP in Illinois on behalf of the United States EPA under a delegation agreement.

#### V. PROPOSED PERMIT

## CAAPP

A CAAPP permit contains all conditions that apply to a source and a listing of the applicable state and federal air pollution control regulations that are the origin of the conditions. The permit also contains emission limits and appropriate compliance procedures. The appropriate compliance procedures may include inspections, work practices, monitoring, record keeping, and reporting to show compliance with these requirements. The Permittee must carry out these procedures on an on-going basis.

# Title I

A combined Title I/CAAPP permit contains terms and conditions established by the Illinois EPA pursuant to authority found in Title I provisions, e.g., 40 CFR 52.21 - federal Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and 35 IAC Part 203 - Major Stationary Sources Construction and Modification. Notwithstanding the expiration date on the first page of the permit, the Title I conditions remain in effect pursuant to Title I provisions until the Illinois EPA deletes or revises them in accordance with Title I procedures.

## VI. REQUEST FOR COMMENTS

It is the Illinois EPA's preliminary determination that this source's permit application meets the standards for issuance of a CAAPP permit. The Illinois EPA is therefore proposing to issue a CAAPP permit, subject to the conditions proposed in the draft permit.

Comments are requested on this proposed action by the Illinois EPA and the proposed conditions on the draft permit. If substantial public interest is shown in this matter, the Illinois EPA will consider holding a public hearing in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 166.

JMY:95120063:psj